



Agreement on the Conservation of Albatrosses and Petrels

Third Meeting of Advisory Committee

Valdivia, Chile, 19 – 22 June 2007

Database of Relevant Scientific Literature

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Database of Relevant Scientific Literature

Purpose

To advise the meeting of the development of a database of relevant scientific literature.

Background

Item 7.1 of the draft Advisory Committee Work Programme requires the Advisory Committee to develop a database of relevant scientific literature.

The Secretariat has commenced work on the development of this database, using the Software program Endnote V9 (www.endnote.com). Endnote is a reference and image database that specializes in storing, managing, and searching for bibliographic references in private reference libraries. It has been developed to assist in the compilation and management of bibliographic databases, and possesses a number of features that can assist both researchers and managers in accessing relevant written material efficiently. These include a 'Cite While You Write' feature that quickly formats citations, figures and tables for many scientific journals and other periodicals, and an online search tool that provides a simple way to search online bibliographic databases and retrieve references for direct import into the program. It can also import data files saved from a variety of online services, CD-ROMs, and library databases.

The database structure uses many of the standard Endnote fields, but includes a field <Call Number> that contains a unique reference number for each reference. This reference number provides a link to the ACAP reference library which is held in both paper and electronic formats (generally PDF files). There is also a hyperlink to the relevant PDF file in the ACAP electronic library. Full abstracts will also be provided for references where they can be easily cut and pasted from PDF files, or available through other electronic media. All references will be entered in the language in which the document is published. An example of a typical database entry is shown as Attachment 1.

The bibliography is not restricted solely to the species listed on Annex 1 of the Agreement, but includes references to other seabirds, research techniques, fisheries bycatch and mitigation, and even non-bird species (e.g. marine turtles and turtle mitigation techniques) where the compiler of the bibliography has considered these may be of use to the work of the Agreement.

It is the Secretariat's intention to obtain all future references as electronic files wherever possible, which will permit easy storage and dissemination of relevant references. For reasons of copyright, the Secretariat is unable to make the reference library available electronically, but anyone without academic library

facilities and wishing to access a reference is welcome to contact the Secretariat to discuss arrangements for accessing the ACAP library.

The bibliographic database file will be available on the ACAP website for downloading as an Endnote file and use by anyone with access to the Software. Endnote V9 is not expensive software but, if necessary, a copy will be purchased by the Secretariat for use by all ACAP focal points to ensure access is available to all Parties.

Action by Advisory Committee

The Advisory Committee is asked to:

1. Note the development by the Secretariat of a bibliographic database as required by Item 7.1 of the draft Advisory Committee Work Programme;
2. Encourage national researchers to forward PDF files of all recently-published references to the Secretariat for inclusion in the bibliography.

Attachment 1

**Example of an entry from the ACAP Bibliographic Database
showing typical fields used.**

{Phillips, 2006 #8324}

Author

Phillips, R.A.
Silk, J.R.D.
Croxall, J.P.
Afanasyev, V

Year

2006

Title

Year-round distribution of white-chinned petrels from South Georgia:
Relationships with oceanography and fisheries

Journal

Biological Conservation

Volume

129

Pages

336-347.

Call Number

4821

Keywords

Bycatch; Conservation; Incidental mortality; Migration; Winter philopatry.

Abstract

The white-chinned petrel *Procellaria aequinoctialis* is a medium-sized procellariiform with a circumpolar subAntarctic breeding distribution. Feeding during both day and night, and often competing aggressively for bait, offal and discards, it has the highest incidental mortality rate of any seabird in Southern Ocean longline fisheries. Although still abundant, the limited census data suggest rapid population declines. Using geolocators, the movements of 10 white-chinned petrels from South Georgia were tracked for 226–664 days, which in combination with previous satellite-tracking provided the first comprehensive description of

migration routes and year-round distribution of this species from any site. All birds migrated to Patagonian Shelf and shelf-break waters, concentrating in highly productive areas east of the River Plate estuary and to a lesser extent on the open shelf off central Argentina. Two birds traveled initially to the southern Patagonian Shelf but then moved in mid-winter to the Humboldt Current (Chile), before returning directly to South Georgia. One bird adopted this strategy in two winters, and was consistent in timing of return migration to South Georgia, but not of arrival off Chile. Despite the distance (>2000 km), birds returned to feeding sites on the Patagonian Shelf for all pre-laying exodus, and most incubation, trips. In contrast, most chick-rearing trips were to the local shelf, central Scotia Sea or South Orkney Islands, on average only 610 km from the colony. The distribution of white-chinned petrels overlapped with several major fisheries, many of which are known or suspected to have high rates of seabird bycatch. Until this issue is addressed, the status of the white-chinned petrel population at South Georgia should be viewed with considerable concern.

Link to PDF

file:///X:/Library/4821_Phillips%20et%20al%202006_WCP%20from%20South%20Georgia%20-%20oceanography%20%26%20fisheries.pdf